

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

5        1. A medical composition for use in treating diseases or helping prevent the sexual transmission thereof, comprising:

microbe inhibitors for inhibiting microbial infections from microbe-causing disease;

said microbe inhibitors comprising antimicrobial isolates of at least a portion of a plant selected from the group consisting of Echinacea purpurea, Echinacea angustifolia, Echinacea pallidae, Echinacea vegetalis, Echinacea atribacillus, pimpinella anisum, myroxylon, arctostaphylos, carum, capsicum, eugenia mytacea, coriandrum, inula, allium, gentiana, juniperus, calendula, origanum, mentha labiate, plantago, rosmarinus, ruta, lamiaceae, meliosa, baptisa, artemisa, sage, mentha, parthenium, integrifolium, eucalyptus, asteriacea and their cultivars; and

at least one additive selected from the group consisting of Commiphora myrrha, Commiphora molmol, Commiphora erythraea, sequiterpenes, a nutrient, a vitamin, and a vitamin B complex.

20        2. A medical composition in accordance with claim 1 wherein:

said vitamin is selected from the group consisting of a water soluble vitamin and a fat soluble vitamin;

said microbe inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of viral inhibitors and bacterial inhibitors;

25        said microbe causing-diseases are selected from the group consisting of viral diseases and bacterial diseases;

said viral diseases are selected from the group consisting of human immunodeficiency virus, herpes simplex virus 1, herpes simplex virus 2, varicella zoster virus (herpes zoster), cytomegalovirus, human immunodeficiency virus, epstein barr, papilloma virus, viral influenza, viral parainfluenza, adenovirus, viral encephalitis, viral meningitis, arbovirus, arenavirus, picornavirus, coronavirus, and synstrialvirus;

said bacteria diseases are selected from the group consisting of cellulitis,

staphylococci, streptocci mycobacteria, bacterial encephalitis, bacterial meningitis, and anaerobic bacilli; and

said microbe inhibitors are present in said medical composition in the absence of raw untreated Echinacea, Arabinose, betaine cellulose, copper, fructose, fatty acids, galactose, glucose, iron, potassium, protein, resin, sucrose, and xylose.

5 3. A medical composition in accordance with claim 1 wherein:

said antimicrobial isolates comprise phytochemicals selected from the group consisting of: echinacen, echinacen B, echinaceine, echinacoside, caffeic acid pester, 10 echinolone; enzymes, glucuronic acid; inulini; inuloid, pentadecadiene, polyacelylene compounds, polysaccharides, arabinogalactan, rhamnose, tannins, PSI (a 4-O-methylglucoronoarabinoxylan, Mr 35Kd); PSII (an acid rhamnoarabinogalactan, Mr 450 kD), cynarin, 1, 5-di-0-caffeoylquinic acid, chicoric acid; 2, 3-O-di-caffeoyltartaric acid, borneol, bornyl acetate, pentadeca - 8 (z) - en-zone, germacrene D, caryophyllene, caryophyllene epoxide, anthocyanin, pyrrolizidine alkaloid, lipophilic amide; isobutylamide, polyacetylene, anthocyanin, 3-O-B-D-glucopyranoside, 3-O-(6-O- mabonyl)-B-D-glucopyranoside, tussilagine, isotussilagine, isomeric dodeca isobutylamide, tetraenoic acid, alkylamides, apigenin, arabinogalacta, ascorbic acid, behenic-acid-ethyl-acid, betaine, borneol, bornyl-acetate, caffeic-acid, 2-O-caffeoyl-3- (5-alpha carboxybeta) 3, 4 dihydroxyphenyl, 2-O-caffeoyl-3-O cumaroyltaraic acid, 6-O-caffeoylechinacoside, 2-O-caffeoyl-3-O- feruloyltartaric acid, 2-O-caffeoyltartaric acid, calcium, carbonate, beta carotene, carophyllene, carophyllene-epoxide, chloride, chlorgenic acid, cichoric acid, cichoric-acid-methyl-ester, cobalt, cyanadin-3-O-(beta-d-glycopyranoside), cynadin-3-(6-O-malonyl beta-d-glycopyranoside), cynarin, deca (2e, 4e, 6e) trienoic acid-isobutylamide, des-rhamnosylverbascoside, 3, 5-25 dicaffeoylquinic acid, 4-5-O dicaffeoylquinic acid, 2, 3-O-diferuloltartaric acid, do-deca-(2e, 4e)-dienoic acid-isobutylamide, dodeca-2, 4-dien-1-yl isovalerate, dodeca (2e, 6z, 8e, 10e)-tetraenoic acid-isobutylamide, epishobunol, beta-farnesene, 2-O-feruloyltartaric acid, germacrene, heptadeca-(8z, 11z)-dien-2-one, heteroxylan, humulene 8-12, (e)-10-hydroxy-4, 10-dimethyl 4,11-dodecadien-2-one, 13-hydroxyoctadeca-(9z, 11e, 15z)-trienoic-acid, 30 inulin, iron, isochlorogenic acid, isorhammetin-3-rutinoside, isotussilagine, kaempferol, kaempferol-3-glucoside, kaempferol-3-nutinoside, limonene, luteolin, luteolin-7-glucoside, magnesium, manganese, 2-methyltetradeca-5, 12 diene, 2-methyltetradeca-6, 12 dience,

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5      methyl-p-hydroxycinnamate, marcene, niacin, palmitic acid, pentadeca- (8z, 11z)-dien-2-one, pentadeca-(8z, 13z)-dien-11-lyn-2-one, pentadeca-8en-2-one, pentadeca-\*8z)-en 2 one, pentadeca -(8z)-en-11, 13 dien-2-one, l-pentadecene, penta-(1, 8z)-diene, phosphorous, alpha pinene, beta pinene, polyacetylenes, pontica epoxide, potassium, protein,  
10     quercetagetin-7-glucoside, quercetin, quercetin-3-galactoside, quercetin-3-glucoside, quercetin-3-robinoside, quercetin-3-xyloside, quercetin-3- xylosylgalactoside, rhamnoarabinogalactan, riboflavin, rutin, rutoside, selenium, silicate, beta-sitosterol, sitosterol-3-beta o-glucoside, sodium, stigmasterol, sulfate, tartaric acid, tetradeaca-(8z)-en-11, 13 dien-2-one, thiamin, n-triacontanol, trideca-1-en-3, 5, 7, 9, 10-pentayne, tussilagine,  
15     vanillin, verbascoside carophylenes; myrrha gum resin, curzerenone; dihydro fuanodien-6-one; 2-methoxyfurandiene; elemol; lynderstyrene; sequiterpenes; acetic acid, alpha-amyrone, arabinose, alpha-bisabolene, gamma-bisabolene, cadinene, campesterol, cholesterol, cinnamaldehyde, commiferin, alpha-commiphoric acid, beta-commiphoric acid, gama-commiphoric acid, commiphorinic acid, m-cresol, cumic alcohol, cuminaldehyde, dipentene, elemol, 3-epi-alpha-amyrin, eugenol, furanodiene, furanodienone, galactose, gum, heerabolen, alpha-heerabomyrrhol, beta-heerabomyrrhol, heeraboresene, limonene, 4-O-methyl-glucuronic acid, n-nonacesane, beta-sitosterol, xylose, caropylenes (carophylenes), lynderstyrene (lindestyrene), and combinations thereof; and

20      said vitamin is selected from the group consisting of vitamin A, vitamin D, vitamin E, vitamin K; and

25      said B vitamin complex is selected from the group consisting of vitamin B1, vitamin B2, vitamin B5, vitamin B12, vitamin B15, and folacin.

4.      A medical composition for use in HIV or other infectious diseases comprising:

25      an antimicrobial compound comprising

30      at least a portion of a first plant selected from the group consisting of Echinacea purpurea, Echinacea augustifolia, Echinacea pallidae, Echinacea vegetalis, Echinacea atribactus, and their cultivars;

35      at least a portion of a second plant selected from the group consisting of Commiphora myrrha, Commiphora molmol, Commiphora erythraea, and their cultivars; and

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a surfactant.

5. A medical composition in accordance with claim 4 wherein:  
said antimicrobial compound is selected from the group consisting of microbe  
5 inhibitors, viral inhibitors, bacterial inhibitors, antimicrobial isolates, botanical extracts,  
isolated constituents, and phytochemicals; and  
said first plant is selected from the group consisting of Echinacea purpurea,  
Echinacea augustifolia and Echinacea pallidae.

10 6. A medical composition in accordance with claim 4 wherein:  
said first plant is selected from the group consisting of Echinacea purpurea  
and Echinacea augustifolia;  
said second plant comprises Commiphora myrrha; and  
said antimicrobial compound comprises members selected from the group  
15 consisting of: sesquiterpenes; acetic acid, alpha-amyrone, arabinose, alpha-bisabolene,  
gamma-bisabolene, cadinene, campesterol, cholesterol, cinnamaldehyde, commiferin, alpha-  
commiphoric acid, beta-commiphoric acid, gamma-commiphoric acid, commiphorinic acid,  
m-cresol, cumic alcohol, cuminaldehyde, dipentene, elemol, 3-epi-alpha-amyrin, eugenol,  
furanodiene, furanodienone, galactose, gum, heerabolene, alpha-heerabomyrrhol, beta-  
20 heerabomyrrhol, heeraboresene, limonene, 4-O-methyl-glucuronic acid, n-nonacesane, beta-  
sitosterol, xylose, myrrha gum resin, curzenone, dihydro fuanodien-6-one, 2-  
methoxyfurandiene, elemol, lynderstylene, echinacen, echinacen B, echinaceine,  
echinacoside, caffeic acid pester, echinolone, enzymes, glucuronic acid, inulini, inuloid,  
pentadecadiene, polyacetylene compounds; polysaccharides; arabinogalactan; rhamnose;  
25 tannins, PSI (a 4-O- methylglucoronoarabinoxylan, Mr 35Kd); PSII (an acid  
rhamnoarbinogalactan, Mr 450 kD); cynarin; 1, 5-di-O-caffeoylequinic acid, chicoric acid; 2,  
3-O-di-caffeoyletaric acid; borneol, bornyl acetate; pentadeca - 8 (z) - en-zone; germacrene  
D; caryophyllene, caryophyllene epoxide, anthocyanin, pyrrolizidine alkaloid, lipophilic  
amide; isobutylamide, polyacetylene, anthocyanin, 3-O-B-D-glucopyranoside, 3-O-(6-O-  
30 mabonyl)-B-D-glucopyranoside, tussilagine, isotussilagine, isomeric dodeca isobutylamide,  
tetraenoic acid, alkylamides, apigenin, arabinogalacta, ascorbic acid, behenic-acid-ethyl-  
acid, betaine, borneol, bornyl-acetate, caffeic-acid, 2-O-caffeoyle-3- (5-alpha carboxybeta) 3,

4 dihydroxyphenyl, 2-0-caffeoyletaraic acid, 6-0-caffeoylechinacoside, 2-0-caffeoyle-3-0- feruloyltartaric acid, 2-0-caffeoyletartaric acid, calcium, carbonate, beta carotene, carophyllene, carophyllene-epoxide, chloride, chlorgenic acid, cichoric acid, cichoric-acid-methyl-ester, cobalt, cyanadin-3-0-(beta-d-glycopyranoside), cynadin-3-(6-0-  
5 malonyl beta-d-glycopyranoside), cynarin, deca (2e, 4e, 6e) trienoic acid-isobutylamide, desrhamnosylverbascoside, 3, 5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 4-5-0 dicaffeoylquinic acid, 2, 3-0-diferuloltartaric acid, do-deca-(2e, 4e)-dienoic acid-isobutylamide, dodeca-2, 4-dien-1-yl isovalerate, dodeca (2e, 6z, 8e, 10e)-tetraenoic acid-isobutylamide, epishobunol, beta-farnesene, 2-0-feruloyltartaric acid, germacrene, heptadeca-(8z, 11z)-dien-2-one, heteroxyylan,  
10 humulene 8-12, (e)-10-hydroxy-4, 10-dimethyl 4,11-dodecadien-2-one, 13-hydroxyoctadeca-(9z, 11e, 15z)-trienoic-acid, inulin, iron, isochlorogenic acid,isorhamnetin-3-rutinoside, isotussilagine, kaempferol, kaempferol-3-glucoside, kaempferol-3-nutinoside, limonene, luteolin, luteolin-7-glucoside, magnesium, manganese, 2-methyltetradeca-5, 12 diene, 2-methyltetradeca-6, 12 diene, methyl-p-hydroxycinnamate, marcene, niacin, palmitic acid,  
15 pentadeca- (8z, 11z)-dien-2-one, pentadeca-(8z, 13z)-dien-11-lyn-2-one, pentadeca-8en-2-one, pentadeca-(8z)-en 2 one, pentadeca -(8z)-en-11, 13 dien-2-one, l-pentadecene, penta-(1, 8z)-diene, phosphorous, alpha pinene, beta pinene, polyacetylenes, pontica epoxide, potassium, protein, quercetagetrin-7-glucoside, quercetin, quercetin-3-galactoside, quercetin-3-glucoside, quercetin-3-robinoside, quercetin-3-xyloside, quercetin-3- xylosylgalactoside, rhamnoarabinogalactan, riboflavin, rutin, rutoside, selenium, silicate, beta-sitosterol,  
20 sitosterol-3-beta o-glucoside, sodium, stigmasterol, sulfate, tartaric acid, tetradeca-(8z)-en-11, 13 dien-2-one, thiamin, n-triacontanol, trideca-1-en-3, 5, 7, 9, 10-pentayne, tussilagine, vanillin, verbascoside and carophyllenes.

25        7. A medical composition in accordance with claim 6 wherein said antimicrobial compound comprise myrrha gum resin.

8. A medical composition in accordance with claim 4 including a nutrient selected from the group consisting of a water soluble vitamin, a fat soluble vitamin, vitamin  
30 A, vitamin D, vitamin E, vitamin K, and a B vitamin complex, and  
said B vitamin complex is selected from the group consisting of vitamin B1, vitamin B2, vitamin B5, vitamin B12, vitamin B15, and folacin.

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9. A medical composition in accordance with claim 8 further including a diluent.

10. A medical compound in accordance with claim 9 wherein;

5        said surfactant comprises a cationic surfactant;

      said diluent comprise a sterile aqueous diluent; and

      said nutrient comprises folacin.

11. A medical compound in accordance with claim 4 wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of: a cationic surfactant, a nonionic surfactant, and amphotolytic surfactant, a zwitterionic surfactant, quaternary ammonium said surfactants, a cationic detergent, and a glycolic acid surfactant.

12. A medical compound in accordance with claim 4 wherein said surfactant

15        comprises a quaternary ammonium salt surfactant comprising a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, benzalkonium halide, benzalkonium bromide, benzathonium chloride, alkylbenzyldimethylammonium chloride, alkylidimethylbethylbenzylammonium chloride, n-alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, diisobutylphenoxyethoxethyl dimethylammonium chloride, n-dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, octyldecyldimethylammonium chloride, didecyldimethylammonium chloride, dioctyldimethylammonium chloride, diakyldimethylammonium chloride, octyldecyldimethylammonium chloride, lauryl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol, dideryldimethylammonium chloride, doctyldimethylammonium chloride, alkylidimethylbenzylammonium chloride, and alkylbenzyldimethylammonium chloride.

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13. A medical compound in accordance with claim 4 further including at least one carrier comprising a member selected from the group consisting of: an aqueous carrier, water, soluble vitamins, glycerin, mineral oil, silica, talc, natural resins, synthetic resins, pyrethrum, tale, thiocyanates, phthalates, cottonseed oil, coconut oil, pine oil, vegetable oil, seed oil, nut oil, fish oil, animal oil, alcohol, corn meal, beeswax, carnauba wax, beta carotene, garlic oil, camphor oil, soluble vitamins, soluble minerals, rape seed oil, olive oil,

30

liposomes, ascorbic acid, primrose oil, phcynogenol, grape seed oil, lanolin, collagen, herbs, aloe vera, bee pollen, royal jelly, chondroitin sulfate, sea vegetables, fatty acids, lechithin, bioflavonoids, grain oil, grain powder, algae, teas, vinegars, acidophilus, cell salts, glandulars, amino acids, psyllium, plant derivatives, fruit derivates, and a sterile carrier.

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14. A medical composition for use in treating or preventing the sexual transmission of human immunodeficiency virus or other infectious diseases, comprising by weight:

from about 2% to about 90% of a phytochemical concentrate of Commiphora

10 myrrha, Echinesea purpurea and Echinesea augustifolia;

said phytochemical concentrate comprising antimicrobial isolates selected from the group consisting of: sequiterpenes; acetic acid, alpha-amyrone, arabinose, alpha-bisabolene, gamma-bisabolene, cadinene, campesterol, cholesterol, cinnamaldehyde, commiferin, alpha-commiphoric acid, beta-commiphoric acid, gama-commiphoric acid, commiphorinic acid,

15 m-cresol, cumin alcohol, cuminaldehyde, dipentene, elemol, 3-epi-alpha-amyrin, eugenol, furanodiene, furanodienone, galactose, gum, heerabolen, alpha-heerabomyrrhol, beta-heerabomyrrhol, heeraboresene, limonene, 4-0-methyl-glucuronic acid, n-nonacesane, beta-sitosterol, xylose, myrrha gum resin, curzenone, dihydro fuanodien-6-one, 2-methoxyflurandience, lynderstyrene, echinacen, echinacen B, echinaceine, echinacoside, 20 caffeic acid pester, echinolone, enzymes, glucuronic acid, inulini, inuloid, pentadecadiene, polyacelylene compounds, polysaccharides, arabinogalactan, rhamnose, tannins, PSI (a 4-0-methylglucoronoarabinoxylan, Mr 35Kd), PSII (an acid rhamnoarabinogalactan, Mr 450 kD); cynarin; 1, 5-di-0-caffeoylequinic acid, chicoric acid; 2, 3-0-di-caffeoyleltartaric acid, borneol, bornyl acetate, pentadeca - 8 (z) - en-zone; germacrene D; caryophyllene, caryophyllene epoxide; anthocyanin, pyrrolizidine alkaloid, lipophilic amide, isobutylamide, polyacetylene, anthocyanin, 3-0-B-D-glucopyranoside, 3-0-(6-0- mabonyl)-B-D-glucopyranoside, tussilagine; isotussilagine, isomeric dodeca isobutylamide, tetraenoic acid, alkylamides, apigenin, arabinogalacta, ascorbic acid, behenic-acid-ethyl-acid, betaine, borneol, bornyl-acetate, caffeic-acid, 2-0-caffeoyle-3- (5-alpha carboxybeta) 3, 4 dihydroxyphenyl, 2-0-30 caffeoyle-3-0 cumaroyltaric acid, 6-0-caffeoylechinacoside, 2-0-caffeoyle-3-0- feruloyltartaric acid, 2-0-caffeoyleltartaric acid, calcium, carbonate, beta carotene, caryophyllene, caryophyllene-epoxide, chloride, chlorgenic acid, cichoric acid, cichoric-acid-methyl-ester, cobalt,

cyanadin-3-O-(beta-D-glycopyranoside), cynadin-3-(6-O-malonyl beta-D-glycopyranoside), cynarin, deca (2e, 4e, 6e) trienoic acid-isobutylamide, des-rhamnosylverbascoside, 3, 5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 4,5-O dicaffeoylquinic acid, 2, 3-O-diferuloltartaric acid, do-deca-(2e, 4e)-dienoic acid-isobutylamide, dodeca-2, 4-dien-1-yl isovalerate, dodeca (2e, 6z, 8e, 10e)-5-tetraenoic acid-isobutylamide, epishobunol, beta-farnesene, 2-O-feruloyltartaric acid, germacrene, heptadeca-(8z, 11z)-dien-2-one, heteroxylan, humulene 8-12, (e)-10-hydroxy-4, 10-dimethyl 4,11-dodecadien-2-one, 13-hydroxyoctadeca-(9z, 11e, 15z)-trienoic-acid, inulin, iron, isochlorogenic acid,isorhamnetin-3-rutinoside, isotussilagine, kaempferol, kaempferol-3-glucoside, kaempferol-3-nutinoside, limonene, luteolin, luteolin-7-glucoside, 10-magnesium, manganese, 2-methyltetradeca-5, 12 diene, 2-methyltetradeca-6, 12 dience, methyl-p-hydroxycinnamate, marcene, niacin, palmitic acid, pentadeca- (8z, 11z)-dien-2-one, pentadeca-(8z, 13z)-dien-11-lyn-2-one, pentadeca-8en-2-one, pentadeca-(8z)-en 2 one, pentadeca -(8z)-en-11, 13 dien-2-one, l-pentadecene, penta-(1, 8z)-diene, phosphorous, alpha pinene, beta pinene, polyacetylenes, pontica epoxide, potassium, protein, 15 quercetagetin-7-glucoside, quercetin, quercetin-3-galactoside, quercetin-3-glucoside, quercetin-3-robinoside, quercetin-3-xyloside, quercetin-3- xylosylgalactoside, rhamnoarabinogalactan, riboflavin, rutin, rutoside, selenium, silicate, beta-sitosterol, sitosterol-3-beta O-glucoside, sodium, stigmasterol, sulfate, tartaric acid, tetradeca-(8z)-en-11, 13 dien-2-one, thiamin, n-triacontanol, trideca-1-en-3, 5, 7, 9, 10-pentayne, tussilagine, 20 vanillin, verbascoside carophylenes; and combinations thereof;

from about 0.005% to about 0.8% quaternary ammonium salt surfactant comprising a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, benzalkonium halide, benzalkonium bromide, benzathonium chloride, alkylbenzyldimethylammonium chloride, alkyldimethylbethylbenzylammonium chloride, n-alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, diisobutylphenoxyethoxethyl dimethylammonium chloride, n-dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, octyldecyldimethylammonium chloride, didecyldimethylammonium chloride, dioctyldimethylammonium chloride, diakylidimethylammonium chloride, octyldecyldimethylammonium chloride, lauryl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol, dideryldimethylammonium 25 chloride, doctyldimethylammonium chloride, alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, and alkylbenzyldimethylammonium chloride; and

sterile water providing a diluent and carrier for said phytochemical

concentrate, and the overall ratio of said sterile water to said phytochemical concentrate and said ammonium salt surfactant ranges from about 2:1 to about 100:1.

15. A medical composition in accordance with claim 14 wherein said overall  
5 ratio ranges from about 4:1 to about 40:1.

16. A medical composition in accordance with claim 14 wherein said overall  
ratio ranges from about 6:1 to about 20:1.

10 17. A medical composition in accordance with claim 14 wherein said ammonium  
salt surfactant comprises benzalkonium chloride and the surfactant ratio of said sterile water  
to said benzalkonium chloride ranges from about 30,000:1 to about 250:1.

15 18. A medical composition in accordance with claim 17 wherein said surfactant  
ratio ranges from about 5000:1 to about 750:1.

19. A medical composition in accordance with claim 14 including about 0.005%  
to about 40% by weight of a soluble vitamin selected from the group consisting of vitamin  
A, vitamin D, vitamin E, vitamin K, vitamin B1, vitamin B2, vitamin B5, vitamin B6,  
20 vitamin B12, vitamin B15, B vitamin complex, and folic acid.

20. A medical composition in accordance with claim 19 wherein said soluble  
vitamin comprises folic acid.

25 21. A medical composition in accordance with claim 20 wherein said medical  
composition comprises at least 15% phytochemical concentrate and at least 0.1% folic acid.

22. A medical composition in accordance with claim 21 wherein the ratio of  
Commiphora myrrha to Echinecea purpurea and Echinecea augustifolia ranges from 1:2 to  
30 1:4.

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23. A medical composition in accordance with claim 14 comprising by weight:  
from about 40% to about 60% of said phytochemical concentrate;  
from about 0.02% to about 0.30% ammonium salt surfactant comprising  
benzalkonium chloride;

5 from about 20% to about 60% sterile water;  
from 0.05% to about 0.25% folic acid.

24. A medical composition in accordance with claim 23 wherein said  
antimicrobial isolates of said phytochemical concentrate, comprises by weight based upon  
10 the total weight of the medical composition:  
from about 0.3% to about 9% echinacoside;  
from about 0.1% to about 7% PSI (4-O-methylglucoronoarabinoxylan, Mr 35  
kD) and PSII (acid rhamnoarabinogalactan, Mr 450 kD);  
from about 0.1% to about 10% cynarin (1, 5-di-O-caffeoylequinic acid) and  
15 chioric acid (2, 3-O-di-caffeoyltartaric acid) and derivatives thereof;  
from about 0.2% to about 4% echinolone;  
from about 0.2% to about 8% echinacin B;  
from about 0.1 to about 6% echinaceine;  
from about 2% to about 7% anthocyanins comprising cyanidin 3-O-B-D-  
20 glucopyranoside and 3-O-(6-O-malonyl)-B-D-glucopyranoside;  
from about 0.01% to about 0.06% pyrrolizidine alkaloids comprising  
tussilagine and isotussilagine;  
from about 0.003% to about 0.009% isomeric dodeca isobutyalamides and  
tetroenoic acid; and

25 Commophora myrrha phytochemicals comprising members selected from the  
group consisting of: sequiterpenes, caryophlenes, curzerenone, dihydro fuanodien-6-one,  
2-methoxyfurandiene, elemol, lyndesterene, acetic acid, alpha-amyrene, arabinose, alpha-  
bisabolene, gamma-bisabolene, cadinene, campesterol, cholesterol, cinnamaldehyde,  
commiferin, alpha-commiphoric acid, beta-commiphoric acid, gama-commiphoric acid,  
30 commiphorinic acid, m-cresol, cumic alcohol, cuminaldehyde, dipentene, elemol, 3-epi-  
alpha-amyrin, eugenol, furanodiene, furanodienone, galactose, gum, heerabolene, alpha-  
heerabomyrrhol, beta-heerabomyrrhol, heeraboresene, limonene, 4-O-methyl-glucuronic

acid, n-nonacesane, beta-sitosterol, xylose, elemol, and lyndesterene.

25. A method for use in treating diseases, comprising the steps of:  
inhibiting microbial infections from microbe-causing diseases by applying  
5 microbe inhibitors systemically or topically to a person or animal with a microbial infected  
region; and  
maintaining said microbe inhibitors on said infected region to help decrease  
external symptoms and physical manifestations of the infection substantially about the  
infected region;

10 said microbe inhibitors comprising antimicrobial isolates of at least a portion  
of a first plant and a second plant;  
said first plant being selected from the group consisting of Echinacea  
purpurea, Echinacea angustifolia and Echinacea pallidae, Echinacea vegetalis, Echinacea  
atribactilus, pimpinella anisum, myroxylon, arctostaphylos, carum, capsicum, eugenia  
15 mytacea, coriandrum, inula, allium, gentiana, juniperus, calendula, origanum, mentha  
labiate, commiphora, plantago, rosmarinus, ruta, lamiaceae, meliosa, baptisa, artemisa, sage,  
mentha, parthenium, integrifolium, eucalyptus, asteriacea and their cultivars;

20 said second plant being selected from the group consisting of Commiphora  
myrrha, Commiphora molmol, and Commiphora erythrea;

said microbe inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of viral  
inhibitors and bacterial inhibitors;

25 said microbe causing-diseases are selected from the group consisting of viral  
diseases and bacterial diseases;  
said viral diseases are selected from the group consisting of human  
immunodeficiency virus, herpes simplex virus 1, herpes simplex virus 2, varicella zoster  
virus (herpes zoster), cytomegalovirus, epstein barr, papilloma virus, viral influenza, viral  
parainfluenza, adenovirus, viral encephalitis, viral meningitis, arbovirus, arenavirus,  
picornavirus, coronavirus, and synstrialvirus;

30 said bacteria diseases are selected from the group consisting of cellulitis,  
staphylococci, streptococci mycobacteria, bacterial encephalitis, bacterial meningitis, and  
anaerobic bacilli; and  
said microbe inhibitors are present in said medical composition in the

absence of raw untreated Echinacea, Arabinose, betaine cellulose, copper, fructose, fatty acids, galactose, glucose, iron, potassium, protein, resin, sucrose, and xylose.

5        26. A method in accordance with claim 25 wherein:

said microbe inhibitors are applied on an external portion of an animal selected from the group consisting of a dog, cat, bird, horse, cow, sheep, swine, farm animal and rodent; and

10        said microbe inhibitors are applied by directly contacting said infected region of said animal with said microbe inhibitors.

27. A method in accordance with claim 25 wherein:

said applying is selected from the group consisting of syringing, sublingual, intranural, and dispensing; and

15        said infected area is selected from the group consisting of lump nodes, lymphatic system, T-cells, oral mucosa, nasal mucosa, vaginal tissue, labial tissue, anal tissue, periacinal tissue, lips, cutaneous tissue, ocular tissue, conjunctive and eyelids.

28. A method in accordance with claim 25 wherein:

20        microbe inhibitors are applied with a syringe into the rectum or vagina of a homo sapien with the infected region;

25        said antimicrobial isolates are selected from the group consisting of: myrrha gun resin; curzenone; dihydro fuanodien-6-one; 2-methoxyfurandiene; elemol; sequiterpenes; lynderstyrene, acetic acid, alpha-amyrone, arabinose, alpha-bisabolene, gamma-bisabolene, cadinene, campesterol, cholesterol, cinnamaldehyde, commiferin, alpha-commiphoric acid, beta-commiphoric acid, gama-commiphoric acid, commiphorinic acid, m-cresol, cumic alcohol, cuminaldehyde, dipentene, elemol, 3-epi-alpha-amyrin, eugenol, furanodiene, furanodienone, galactose, gum, heerabolene, alpha-heerabomyrrhol, beta-heerabomyrrhol, heeraboresene, limonene, 4-O-methyl-glucuronic acid, n-nonacesane, beta-sitosterol, xylose, caropylenes (carophylenes), lynderstyrene (lindestyrene), echinacen, echinacen B, echinaceine, echinacoside, caffeoic acid pester, echinolone; enzymes, glucuronic acid, inulini; inuloid, pentadecadiene, polyacelylene compounds, polysaccharides,

arabinogalactan, rhamnose, tannins, PSI (a 4-0- methylglucoronoarabinoxylan, Mr 35Kd),  
 PSII (an acid rhamnoarabinogalactan, Mr 450 kD); cynarin; 1, 5-di-0-caffeoylequinic acid,  
 chioric acid, 2, 3-0-di-caffeoyletartaric acid, borneol, borneol acetate, pentadeca - 8 (z) - ene-  
 zone; germacrene D, caryophyllene, caryophyllene epoxide, anthocyanin, pyrrolizidine  
 5 alkaloid, lipophilic amide, isobutylamide, polyacetylene, anthocyanin, 3-0-B-D-  
 glucopyranoside, 3-0-(6-0- mabonyl)-B-D-glucopyranoside, tussilagine, isotussilagine,  
 isomeric dodeca isobutylamide, tetraenoic acid, alkylamides, apigenin, arabinogalacta,  
 ascorbic acid, behenic-acid-ethyl-acid, betaine, borneol, bornyl-acetate, caffec-acid, 2-0-  
 caffeoyle-3- (5-alpha carboxybeta) 3, 4 dihydroxyphenyl, 2-0-caffeoyle-3-0 cumaroyltaric  
 10 acid, 6-0-caffeoylechinacoside, 2-0-caffeoyle-3-0- feruloyltartaric acid, 2-0-caffeoyletartaric  
 acid, calcium, carbonate, beta carotene, carophyllene, carophyllene-epoxide, chloride,  
 chlorgenic acid, cichoric acid, cichoric-acid-methyl-ester, cobalt, cyanadin-3-0-(beta-d-  
 glycopyranoside), cynadin-3-(6-0-malonyl beta-d-glycopyranoside), cynarin, deca (2e, 4e,  
 15 6e) trienoic acid-isobutylamide, des-rhamnosylverbascoside, 3, 5-dicaffeoylequinic acid, 4-5-  
 0 dicaffeoylequinic acid, 2, 3-0-diferuloltartaric acid, do-deca-(2e, 4e)-dienoic acid-  
 isobutylamide, dodeca-2, 4-dien-1-yl isovalerate, dodeca (2e, 6z, 8e, 10e)-tetraenoic acid-  
 isobutylamide, epishobunol, beta-farnesene, 2-0-feruloyltartaric acid, germacrene, heptadeca-  
 (8z, 11z)-dien-2-one, heteroxylan, humulene 8-12, (e)-10-hydroxy-4, 10-dimethyl 4,11-  
 dodecadien-2-one, 13-hydroxyoctadeca-(9z, 11e, 15z)-trienoic-acid, inulin, iron,  
 20 isochlorogenic acid, isorhamnetin-3-rutinoside, isotussilagine, kaempferol, kaempferol-3-  
 glucoside, kaempferol-3-nutinoside, limonene, luteolin, luteolin-7-glucoside, magnesium,  
 manganese, 2-methyltetradeca-5, 12 diene, 2-methyltetradeca-6, 12 dience, methyl-p-  
 hydroxycinnamate, marcene, niacin, palmitic acid, pentadeca- (8z, 11z)-dien-2-one,  
 pentadeca-(8z, 13z)-dien-11-lyn-2-one, pentadeca-8en-2-one, pentadeca-(8z)-en 2 one,  
 25 pentadeca -(8z)-en-11, 13 dien-2-one, l-pentadecene, penta-(1, 8z)-diene, phosphorous,  
 alpha pinene, beta pinene, polyacetylenes, pontica epoxide, potassium, protein,  
 quercetagetin-7-glucoside, quercetin, quercetin-3-galactoside, quercetin-3-glucoside,  
 quercetin-3-robinoside, quercetin-3-xyloside, quercetin-3- xylosylgalactoside,  
 rhamnoarabinogalactan, riboflavin, rutin, rutoside, selenium, silicate, beta-sitosterol,  
 30 sitosterol-3-beta o-glucoside, sodium, stigmasterol, sulfate, tartaric acid, tetradeca-(8z)-en-  
 11, 13 dien-2-one, thiamin, n-triacontanol, trideca-1-en-3, 5, 7, 9, 10-pentayne, tussilagine,  
 vanillin, verbascoside, carophylenes; and combinations thereof.

29. A method in accordance with claim 25 wherein:

said first plant is selected from the group consisting of Echinacea purpurea, Echinacea angustifolia, Echinacea pallidae, Echinacea vegetalis, Echinacea atrabactilus their cultivars, and portions thereof;

5 said second plant is selected from the group consisting of Commiphora myrrha, its cultivars, and portions thereof; and

said microbe inhibitors are applied concurrently with a surfactant, a carrier, and a nutrient;

10 said nutrient being selected from the group consisting of folacin, vitamin A, vitamin D, vitamin E, vitamin K, vitamin B complex, vitamin B1, vitamin B2, vitamin B5, vitamin B12 and vitamin B15.

30. A method in accordance with claim 29 wherein:

said microbe inhibitors are applied simultaneously on the infected region with a surfactant and a carrier;

said surfactant comprises a quaternary ammonium salt surfactant comprising a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, benzalkonium halide, benzalkonium bromide, benzathonium chloride, alkylbenzyldimethylammonium chloride, alkylidimethylbethylbenzylammonium chloride, n-alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, diisobutylphenoxyethoxethyl dimethylammonium chloride, n-dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, octyldecyldimethylammonium chloride, didecyldimethylammonium chloride, dioctyldimethylammonium chloride, diakyldimethylammonium chloride, octyldecyldimethylammonium chloride, lauryl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol, dideryldimethylammonium chloride, doctyldimethylammonium chloride, alkylidimethylbenzylammonium chloride, and alkylbenzyldimethylammonium chloride;

30 said carrier comprises a member selected from the group consisting of an aqueous carrier, water, glycerin, mineral oil, silica, talc, natural resins, synthetic resins, pyrethrum, tale, thiocyanates, phthalates, cottonseed oil, coconut oil, pine oil, vegetable oil, seed oil, nut oil, fish oil, animal oil, alcohol, corn meal, beeswax, carnauba wax, beta carotene, garlic oil, camphor oil, soluble vitamins, soluble minerals, rape seed oil, olive oil, liposomes, ascorbic acid, primrose oil, phcynogenol, grape seed oil, lanolin, collagen, herbs,

aloe vera, bee pollen, royal jelly, chondroitin sulfate, sea vegetables, fatty acids, lechithin, bioflavonoids, grain oil, grain powder, algae, teas, vinegars, acidophilus, cell salts, glandulars, amino acids, psyllium, plant derivatives, fruit derivates, and a sterile carrier.

5        31. A method for use in treating human immunodeficiency virus or other infectious diseases, comprising the steps of:

systemically applying an antimicrobial compound with a syringe into a rectal canal or vagina of a person infected with human immunodeficiency virus or another infectious microbial disease; and

10        said antimicrobial compound comprises by weight:

from about 2% to about 90% of a phytochemical concentrate of Commiphora myrrha, Echinesea purpurea and Echinesea augustifolia, said phytochemical concentrate comprising antimicrobial isolates selected from the group consisting of: sequiterpenes, curzenone, dihydro fuanodien-6-one, 2-methoxyfurandine, elemol, lyndestrene, acetic acid, alpha-amyicone, arabinose, alpha-bisabolene, gamma-bisabolene, cadinene, campesterol, cholesterol, cinnamaldehyde, commiferin, alpha-commiphoric acid, beta-commiphoric acid, gama-commiphoric acid, commiphorinic acid, m-cresol, cumic alcohol, cuminaldehyde, dipentene, elemol, 3-epi-alpha-amyrin, eugenol, furanodiene, furanodienone, galactose, gum, heerabolene, alpha-heerabomyrrhol, beta-heerabomyrrhol, heeraboresene, limonene, 4-O-methyl-glucuronic acid, n-nonascesane, beta-sitosterol, xylose, echinacen, echinacen B, echinaceine, echinacoside, caffeoic acid pester, echinolone, enzymes, glucuronic acid, inulin, inuloid, pentadecadiene, polyacetylene compounds, polysaccharides, arabinogalactan, rhamnose, tannins, PSI (a 4-O- methylglucoronoarabinoxylan, Mr 35Kd), PSII (an acid rhamnoarabinogalactan, Mr 450 kD), cynarin, 1, 5-di-O-caffeoylequinic acid; chioric acid; 2, 3-O di-caffeoyletartaric acid; borneol, borneol acetate; pentadeca - 8 (z) - en-zone, germacrene D, caryophyllene, caryophyllene epoxide; anthocyanin, pyrolizidine alkaloid, lipophilic amide; isobutylamide; polyacetylene; anthocyanin; 3-O-B-D-glucopyranoside; 3-O-(6-O-mabonyl)-B-D-glucopyranoside; tussilagine, isotussilagine, isomeric dodeca isobutylamide, tetraenoic acid, carophylenes, alkylamides, apigenin, arabinogalacta, ascorbic acid, behenic-acid-ethyl-acid, betaine, borneol, bornyl-acetate, caffeoic-acid, 2-O-caffeoyle-3- (5-alpha carboxybeta) 3, 4 dihydroxyphenyl, 2-O-caffeoyle-3-O cumaroyltaraic acid, 6-O-caffeoylechinacoside, 2-O-caffeoyle-3-O- feruloyltartaric acid, 2-O-caffeoyletartaric acid,

calcium, carbonate, beta carotene, carophyllene, carophyllene-epoxide, chloride, chlorgenic acid, cichoric acid, cichoric-acid-methyl-ester, cobalt, cyanadin-3-0-(beta-d-glycopyranoside), cynadin-3-(6-0-malonyl beta-d-glycopyranoside), cynarin, deca (2e, 4e, 6e) trienoic acid-isobutylamide, des-rhamnosylverbascoside, 3, 5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 4-5-  
5 0 dicaffeoylquinic acid, 2, 3-O-diferuloltartaric acid, do-deca-(2e, 4e)-dienoic acid-isobutylamide, dodeca-2, 4-dien-1-yl isovalerate, dodeca (2e, 6z, 8e, 10e)-tetraenoic acid-isobutylamide, epishobunol, beta-farnesene, 2-O-feruloyltartaric acid, germacrene, heptadeca-(8z, 11z)-dien-2-one, heteroxylan, humulene 8-12, (e)-10-hydroxy-4, 10-dimethyl 4,11-dodecadien-2-one, 13-hydroxyoctadeca-(9z, 11e, 15z)-trienoic-acid, inulin, iron, isochlorogenic acid, isorhamnetin-3-rutinoside, isotussilagine, kaempferol, kaempferol-3-glucoside, kaempferol-3-nutinoside, limonene, luteolin, luteolin-7-glucoside, magnesium, manganese, 2-methyltetradeca-5, 12 diene, 2-methyltetradeca-6, 12 dience, methyl-p-hydroxycinnamate, marcene, niacin, palmitic acid, pentadeca- (8z, 11z)-dien-2-one, pentadeca-(8z, 13z)-dien-11-lyn-2-one, pentadeca-8en-2-one, pentadeca- (8z)-en 2 one, pentadeca -(8z)-en-11, 13 dien-2-one, 1-pentadecene, penta-(1, 8z)-diene, phosphorous, alpha pinene, beta pinene, polyacetylenes, pontica epoxide, potassium, protein, quercetagetrin-7-glucoside, quercetin, quercetin-3-galactoside, quercetin-3-glucoside, quercetin-3-robinoside, quercetin-3-xyloside, quercetin-3- xylosylgalactoside, rhamnoarabinogalactan, riboflavin, rutin, rutoside, selenium, silicate, beta-sitosterol, sitosterol-3-beta o-glucoside, sodium, stigmasterol, sulfate, tartaric acid, tetradeca-(8z)-en-11, 13 dien-2-one, thiamin, n-triacontanol, trideca-1-en-3, 5, 7, 9, 10-pentayne, tussilagine, vanillin, verbascoside, and combinations thereof;

from about 0.005% to about 0.8% quaternary ammonium salt surfactant comprising a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, benzalkonium halide, benzalkonium bromide, benzathonium chloride, alkylbenzyldimethylammonium chloride, alkyldimethylbethylbenzylammonium chloride, n-alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, diisobutylphenoxyethoxethyl dimethylammonium chloride, n-dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, octyldecyldimethylammonium chloride, didecyldimethylammonium chloride, dioctyldimethylammonium chloride, diakyldimethylammonium chloride, octyldecyldimethylammonium chloride, lauryl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol, dideryldimethylammonium chloride, doctyldimethylammonium chloride, alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, and

alkylbenzyldimethylammonium chloride;

sterile water providing a diluent and carrier for said phytochemical concentrate, and the overall ratio of said sterile water to said phytochemical concentrate and said ammonium salt surfactant ranges from about 2:1 to about 100:1; and

5 from about 0.01% to about 25% of a nutrient comprising folic acid.

32. A method in accordance with claim 31 wherein:

said antimicrobial compound is applied with a syringe from 4 to 12 times per day for a period of 4 to 18 days;

10 the ratio of Commiphora myrrha to Echinacea purpurea and Echinacea augustifolio in said antimicrobial compound ranges from 1:2 to 1:4; and

said ammonium salt surfactant comprises benzalkonium chloride and the surfactant ratio of said sterile water to said benzalkonium chloride ranges from about 30,000:1 to about 250:1.

15

33. A method in accordance with claim 31 wherein:

said antimicrobial compound is applied rectally;

said antimicrobial compound comprises by weight

from about 40% to about 60% of said phytochemical concentrate;

20 from about 0.02% to about 0.30% ammonium salt surfactant comprising benzalkonium chloride;

from about 20% to about 60% sterile water; and

from about 2% to about 12% folic acid.

25

34. A method in accordance with claim 33 including:

applying said antimicrobial compound in sufficient concentration and a sufficient period of time to decrease human immunodeficiency virus in the patient;

controlling viral load; and

help preventing the sexual transmissions of human immunodeficiency virus;

30 and

said antimicrobial isolates of said phytochemical concentrate, comprises by weight based upon the total weight of the medical composition:

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from about 0.3% to about 9% echinacoside;

from about 0.1% to about 7% PSI (4-O-methylglucoronoarabinoxylan, Mr 35 kD) and PSI (acid rhamnoarabinogalactan, Mr 450 kD);

from about 0.1% to about 10% cynarin (1, 5-di-O-caffeoylequinic acid)

5 and chloric acid (2, 3-O-di-caffeoyletaric acid) and derivatives thereof;

from about 0.2% to about 4% echinolone;

from about 0.2% to about 8% echinacin B;

from about 0.1 to about 6% echinaceine;

from about 2% to about 7% anthocyanins comprising cyanidin 3-

10 0-B-D-glucopyranoside and 3-O-(6-O-malonyl)-B-D-glucopyranoside;

from about 0.01% to about 0.06% pyrrolizidine alkaloids comprising tussilagine and isotussilagine;

from about 0.003% to about 0.009% isomeric dodeca isobutyalamides

and tetroenoic acid; and

15 Commiphora myrrha phytochemicals comprising members selected from the group consisting of: caryophylenes, sequiterpenes, curzerenone, dihydro fuanodien-6-one; 2-methoxyfuranidine, elemol, lyndesterene, acetic acid, alpha-amyrene, arabinose, alpha-bisabolene, gamma-bisabolene, cadinene, campesterol, cholesterol, cinnamaldehyde, commiferin, alpha-commiphoric acid, beta-commiphoric acid, gamma-commiphoric acid,

20 commiphorinic acid, m-cresol, cumic alcohol, cuminaldehyde, dipentene, elemol, 3-epi-alpha-amyrin, eugenol, furanodiene, furanodienone, galactose, gum, heerabolene, alpha-heerabomyrrhol, beta-heerabomyrrhol, heeraboresene, limonene, 4-O-methyl-glucuronic acid, n-nonacesane, beta-sitosterol, xylose.